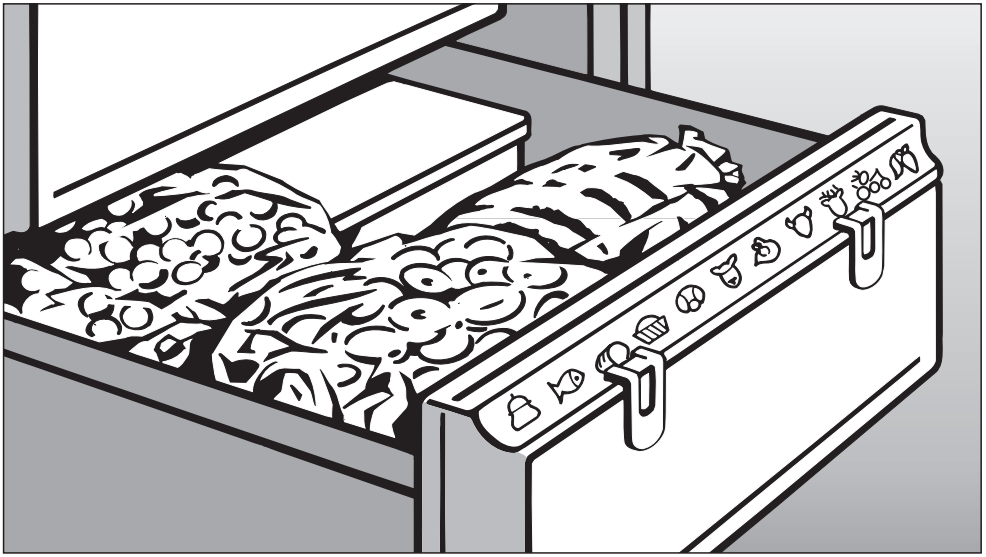
Miele

Operating and installation instructions



Freezer
F 7138 S
F 7139 S

It is **essential** to read these operating instructions before installing or using the machine, to avoid the risk of accident or damage to the machine.

GB

M.-Nr. 05 590 561

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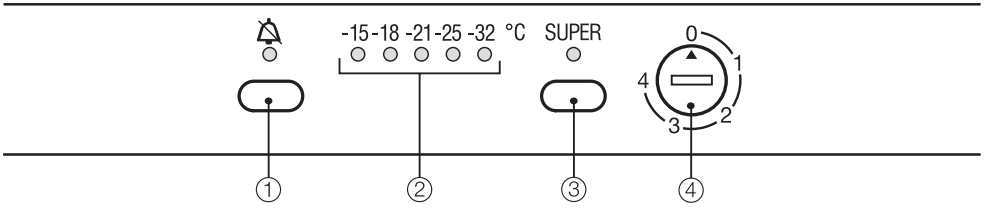
Description of the appliance



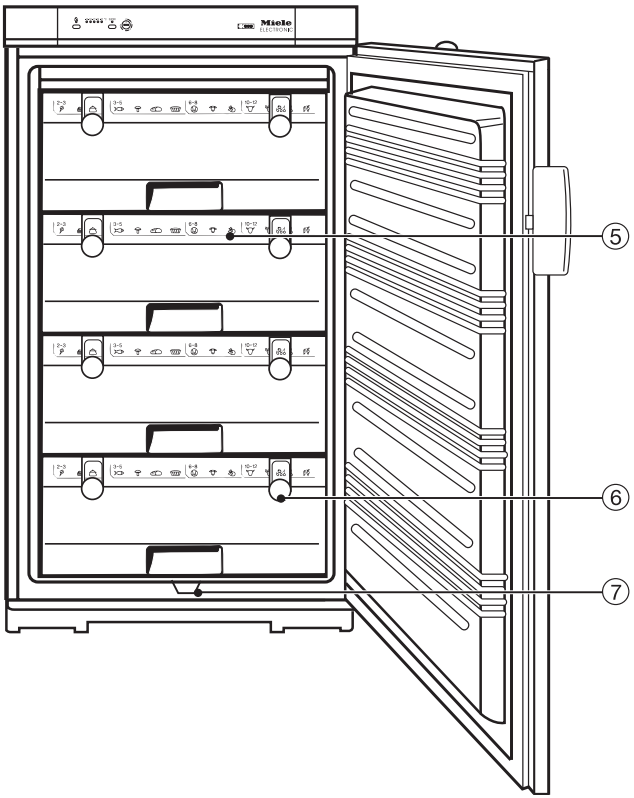
① Alarm button and indicator light

② Temperature display

⑤ Drawers with freezer calendar

③ Super freeze button and indicator light

④ On/off and temperature selector dial



⑥ Marker system for frozen food

⑦ Outlet guide for defrosted water

Disposal of the packing material

The transport and protective packing has been selected from materials which are environmentally friendly for disposal and can normally be recycled.

Rather than just throwing these materials away, please ensure they are offered for recycling.

Ensure that any plastic wrappings, bags etc. are disposed of safely and kept out of the reach of babies and young children. Danger of suffocation!

Disposal of your old appliance

Old appliances contain materials which can be reclaimed or recycled. Please contact your dealer, your waste collection centre or scrap merchant about potential recycling schemes.

Make sure that the pipework is not damaged whilst moving an old appliance. This is to ensure that the refrigerant and oil in the compressor cannot leak into the environment. It is important that they are disposed of in a safe manner by authorised persons only.

Ensure that the appliance presents no danger to children while being stored for disposal.

See the appropriate section in the Warning and safety instructions.

This appliance complies with all relevant legal safety requirements. Improper use of the appliance can, however, present a risk of both personal injury and material damage.

Before installation and before using for the first time, read the operating instructions carefully. They contain important notes on safety, the operation and care of the appliance. This way you will avoid the risk of accidents and damage to the appliance.

Keep these instructions in a safe place and pass them on to any future user.

Correct usage

This appliance is intended for domestic use only. It must only be used for storing deep frozen food, for freezing fresh food and for preparing ice. Any other usage is not supported by the manufacturer and could be dangerous. The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by incorrect or improper use of the appliance.

Technical safety

This appliance contains the coolant Isobutane (R600a), a natural gas which is very environment friendly. Although it is flammable, it does not damage the ozone layer and does not increase the green house effect. The use of this environment friendly coolant has however led to a slight increase in the noise level of the appliance. In addition to the noise of the compressor you might be able to hear the coolant flowing around the system. This is unavoidable, but does not have any adverse effect on the performance of the appliance.
Care must be taken during transportation and setting up of the appliance that no parts of the cooling system are damaged. Leaking coolant can damage the eyes.
In the event of any damage:
– avoid open fires
  and anything which creates a spark,
– disconnect from the mains,
– air the room in which the appliance is
  located for several minutes and
– contact the Service Department.
  for advice.

The more refrigerant there is in an appliance the larger the room it should be installed in. In the event of a leakage, if the appliance is in a small room, there is the danger of combustible gases building up.
For every 8 g of coolant at least 1 m^3 room space is required. The amount of coolant in the appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Before connecting the appliance to the mains supply, make sure that the rating on the data plate corresponds to the voltage and frequency of the household supply.
This data must correspond in order to avoid risk of damage to the appliance. If in any doubt, consult a qualified electrician.

The electrical safety of this appliance can only be guaranteed when continuity is complete between the appliance and an effective earthing system which complies with local and national safety regulations. It is most important that this basic safety requirement is tested by a qualified electrician.

The manufacturer cannot be held responsible for the consequences of an inadequate earthing system (e.g. electric shock).

Safe operation of the appliance is only assured if it has been installed and connected in accordance with these operating and installation instructions.

This equipment is not designed for maritime use or for use in mobile installations such as caravans, aircraft etc. However, it may be suitable for such usage subject to a risk assessment of the installation being carried out by a suitably qualified engineer.

Installation work, maintenance and repairs may only be carried out by suitably qualified and competent persons.

Repairs and other work by unqualified persons could be dangerous and the manufacturer will not be held responsible.

Ensure current is not supplied to the appliance while maintenance or repair work is being carried out.

The appliance is only completely isolated from the electricity supply when:

– the plug has been withdrawn.
  Do not pull on the cable, only on the plug.
– the mains fuse is withdrawn.
– or the screw-out fuse is removed (in countries where this is applicable).

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead.
Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance. (e.g. danger of overheating).

Use

Never handle frozen food with wet hands. Your hands may freeze to the frozen food. Danger of frost burn.

Do not take ice cubes out with your bare hands and never place ice cubes or ice lollies in your mouth straight from the freezer. The very low temperature of the frozen ice or lollies can cause frost burn to the lips and tongue.

Do not refreeze thawed or partially thawed food.
Defrosted food should be used as quickly as possible as food soon loses its nutritional value and goes off. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Never store explosive materials in the appliance.
Switching on thermostats may produce sparks which could present a fire hazard.

Do not store cans or bottles containing carbonated drinks or liquids which could freeze in the freezer. The cans or bottles could explode. Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

When cooling drinks quickly in the freezer make sure bottles are not left in for more than one hour, otherwise they could burst. Danger of injury and damage to the appliance.

Observe the "use by" dates given on food to avoid the risk of food poisoning. Storage times will depend on several factors including the freshness and quality of the food as well as the temperature at which it is stored. Follow the instructions given on food manufacturer's packaging on storage conditions required as well as the "use by" date.

Do not use sharp edged objects to

– remove frost and ice,
– separate frozen foods and remove ice trays.

They will damage the evaporator and the appliance will not be able to be used again (total damage).

Never place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

Do not use defrosting sprays, or de-icers as they could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts and which may cause the build up of gases and pose a danger to health.

Do not use any grease or oil on the door seals. These cause the seals to become porous in the course of time.

Do not block the ventilation gaps in the appliance as this would impair the efficiency of the appliance, increase the electricity consumption and could cause damage to the appliance.

The appliance is designed for use within certain climate ranges (ambient temperatures). It must not be used in ranges for which it is not designed. The climate range for your appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance. Installing it in a room with too low an ambient temperature will lead to the appliance switching off for longer periods so that it cannot maintain the required temperature.

Never use steam cleaning apparatus to defrost or clean the appliance. The steam could attack the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

In countries where there are areas which may be subject to infestation by cockroaches or other vermin, pay particular attention to keeping the appliance and its surroundings in a clean condition at all times. Any damage which may be caused by cockroaches or other vermin will not be covered by the appliance guarantee.

Disposal of old appliances

Before disposing of an old appliance first make the door latch or lock unusable.
This way you will prevent children from accidentally locking themselves in and endangering their lives.

Before disposing of an old appliance, unplug it and render the plug useless. Cut off the cable directly behind the appliance and at the plug to prevent misuse.

Be careful not to damage any part of the pipework whilst awaiting disposal, e.g. by

– puncturing the refrigerant channels in the evaporator.

– bending any pipework.

– scratching the surface coating.

Splashes of refrigerant can damage the eyes.

The manufacturer cannot be held liable for damage caused by non-compliance with these Warning and safety instructions.

Before using for the first time

- Clean the inside of the appliance and the accessories with luke warm water and a little washing up liquid and then dry using a soft cloth.

Important: To ensure correct functioning of the appliance, let it stand for between ½ and 1 hour after transporting it to its final location before connecting it to the mains.

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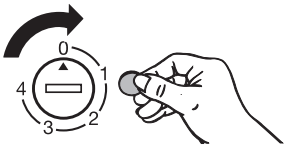
Switching on



- Using a coin turn the On/Off dial in a clockwise direction away from the "0" position.

Forcing it beyond its range would damage it. Turn it only as far as it will go, then turn it back again.

The alarm indicator light flashes. An alarm sounds after a short while and the appliance starts cooling.

Allow the appliance to cool for a few hours before placing food in it. This will ensure that the temperature is sufficiently low.

Switching off the alarm

- Press the alarm button.

The alarm stops. The indicator light remains lit until the temperature which has been set is reached.

Cool pack

Place the cool pack in the top drawer. The cool pack will be at its most effective after it has been in the freezer for approx. 24 hours.

Switching off

- Using a coin turn the On/Off dial in an anti-clockwise direction back to the "0" position.

All indicator lights go out and the cooling process is switched off.

Switching off for longer periods of time

If the appliance is not going to be used for a longer period of time, e.g. whilst on holiday

- switch the appliance off at the mains,
- withdraw the plug (pull on the plug and not the cable),
- defrost and clean the appliance out and
- leave the door ajar to air the appliance.

If, during a long absence, the appliance is switched off but not cleaned out and the door is left shut there is a danger of mould and odours building up inside the appliance.

. . . in the freezer

It is very important to set the correct temperature for storing food in the freezer. Micro organisms will cause food which is not stored at the correct temperature to deteriorate rapidly. Temperature influences the growth rate of these micro organisms. Reducing the temperature reduces their growth rate.

For freezing fresh food and storing frozen food for a long time a temperature of at least **-18 °C** is needed. At this temperature the growth of micro organisms is generally halted. As soon as the temperature rises to above -10 °C, the micro organisms become active in the food again so that it cannot be kept as long. For this reason partially defrosted or defrosted food must not be re-frozen. Food may be re-frozen once it has been cooked as the high temperatures achieved when cooking destroy most micro organisms.

The temperature in the appliance will rise:

– the more often the door is opened and the longer it is kept open,

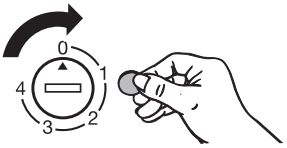
– if too much food is stored in it at once,

– if too much fresh food is being frozen at once,

– the higher the ambient temperature surrounding the appliance.
The appliance is designed for use in specific ambient temperatures (climate ranges). Do not use in ambient temperatures for which it is not designed.

Temperature selection

The temperature is set with the temperature dial.



■ Using a coin turn the temperature dial in a clockwise direction to the required setting.

Turn it only as far as it will go, then turn it back again. Turning it beyond its range would damage it.

The higher the setting, the lower the temperature in the appliance.
In normal use, a setting between 2 and 3 is generally sufficient. You should also check the temperature inside the appliance from time to time.

Temperature display

During normal operation the temperature display on the control panel shows the temperature in the warmest part of the appliance. Ranges of temperatures rather than individual temperatures are shown. This means that the temperatures displayed are approximate.

If you have adjusted the temperature dial in order to set a different temperature, **wait for approx. 6 hours if the freezer is not very full** and **for approx. 24 hours if the freezer is full** before checking the temperature display. It will take this long for the display to show the accurate temperature of the freezer. If the temperature displayed is too low or too high, then adjust the temperature once more.

A temperature above -18 °C is no cause for concern in the following circumstances:

– when the appliance has just been switched on,

– when the door has been left open for a while, e.g. for removing or storing a large amount of food,

– when fresh food is being frozen.

However, if the temperature remains above -18 °C for a long time, check that the frozen food has not started to defrost. If this is the case, check that the food is safe to use and if it is, then use it as soon as possible.

Alarm

Your appliance has been fitted with a warning system which ensures that the temperature in the freezer cannot rise unnoticed. It is always active. An alarm will sound and the alarm indicator light will flash if the temperature becomes too warm. The setting on the temperature control determines the temperature the appliance recognises as too warm.

The alarm sounds and the alarm indicator light comes on,

– when the freezer is first switched on.

– when the door of the appliance has been left open for a while, e.g. in order to load, to re-arrange or to take out food.

– when freezing a large quantity of food.

– when there has been a lengthy interruption to the power supply.

Switching the alarm tone off early

The alarm stops and the indicator light goes out once the set temperature range has been reached. However, if the noise disturbs you, you can turn the alarm tone off before this if you wish.

■ Press the alarm button.

The alarm stops, but the alarm indicator light remains lit. It does not go out until the set temperature range has been reached.

Freezing fresh food

Fresh food should be frozen as quickly as possible. This way the nutritional value of the food, its vitamin content, appearance and taste are not impaired.

Food which takes a long time to freeze will lose more water from its cells which then shrink.
During the defrosting process only some of this water is reabsorbed by the cells. The rest collects around the food.

In practice this means that the food loses a large degree of its moisture.

If food is frozen quickly the cells have less time to lose moisture so they shrink less.
As there is not so much moisture it is easier for the food to reabsorb it during the defrosting process.

Super freeze

Switch the super freeze function on before putting fresh food into the freezer.

Super freeze is not necessary:

– when putting in frozen food.

– when freezing up to 2 kg fresh food daily.

Switching on super freeze

When freezing small quantities of food in the freezer the super freeze function should be switched on **4 - 6 hours beforehand.** When freezing **the maximum load of food** the super freeze function should be switched on **24 hours beforehand**.

■ Press the super freeze button. The super freeze indicator light will come on.

The appliance works at full power to lower the temperature in the appliance.

Switching super freeze off

The super freeze function will switch off automatically after approx. 50 hours. The super freeze indicator light will go out and the appliance will continue to operate at normal power.

To save energy the super freeze function can be switched off once a **constant** temperature of at least -18 °C has been reached in the freezer.

■ To switch it off press the super freeze button. The super freeze indicator light will go out and the appliance will continue to operate at normal power.

Maximum freezing capacity

To ensure that fresh food placed in the freezer freezes through to the core as quickly as possible, the maximum freezing capacity must not be exceeded. The maximum freezing capacity for freezing within a 24 hour period is given on the data plate "Freezing capacity ....kg/24 hrs".

Storing frozen food

When buying frozen food to store in your freezer check

– that the packaging is not damaged,

– the use by date,

– the temperature at which the frozen food is being stored in the shop. The length of time it can be kept is reduced if it has been stored at a temperaure warmer than -18 °C.

■ Buy frozen food once you have finished the rest of your shopping and wrap it in newspaper or use a cool bag or box to transport it.

■ Store it in the freezer as soon as possible.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Home freezing

Only freeze fresh food which is in a good condition.

Hints on home freezing

– The following types of food **are suitable** for freezing:
Fresh meat, poultry, game, fish, vegetables, herbs, fresh fruit, dairy products, pastry, leftovers, egg yolks, egg whites and a range of pre-cooked meals.

– The following types of food **are not suitable** for freezing:
Grapes, lettuces, radishes, sour cream, mayonnaise, eggs in their shells, onions, whole raw apples and pears.

– To retain colour, taste and vitamin C, vegetables should be blanched after they have been trimmed and washed. To blanch: bring a large saucepan of water to the boil, immerse the vegetables in the fast boiling water for 2-3 minutes, depending on variety. Remove and cool quickly in cold water. Drain and pack ready for freezing.

– Lean meat freezes better than fatty meat and can be stored for considerably longer.

– To prevent chops, steaks, cutlets or rolled meat from freezing together in solid blocks when packed, separate with a sheet of plastic freezer film.

– Do not season fresh foods or blanched vegetables before freezing. Only season cooked food lightly before freezing but care should be taken as the taste of some spices alters when frozen.

– Do not place hot foods or drinks in the freezer. This causes already frozen food to thaw and increases the energy consumption considerably. Allow hot foods and drinks to cool down before placing them in the freezer.

Packing

■ Freeze food in portions.

Suitable packing material
- plastic freezer film
- freezer bags
- aluminium foil
- freezer containers

■ Expel as much air as possible from bags etc. before sealing them to prevent freezer burn on food.

■ Close the packaging tightly with
- rubber bands
- plastic clips
- string or bag ties
- freezer tape.

Freezer bags may also be sealed using home heat sealing kits.

■ Make a note of the contents and the date of freezing on the packaging.

■ **Unsuitable packing material**
- wrapping paper
- grease-proof paper
- cellophane
- bin bags
- plastic carrier bags

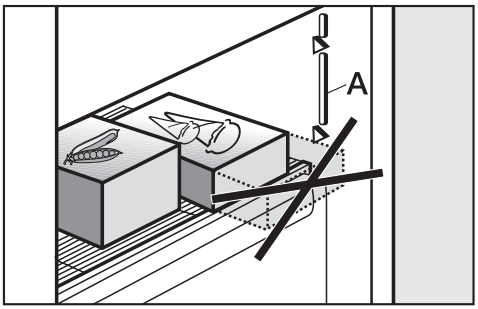
Before placing food in the freezer

When freezing more than 2 kg of fresh food, switch on the super freeze function for some time before placing the food in the freezer (see "Super freeze").

Placing food in the freezer

Fresh food can be placed in any drawer for freezing, however it is preferable to use the upper drawers. Large quantities can be placed directly on the evaporator plates to freeze the food quickly. To do this first take out one or several freezer drawers.

Each drawer and evaporator plate can be loaded with a maximum of 25 kg.



Do not place food beyond the level marked (A) as this will hinder air circulation within the appliance.

- Place the food flat in the bottom of the drawers or on the evaporator plates so that it freezes through to the core as quickly as possible.
- Make sure that the packaging and containers are dry to prevent them sticking together when frozen.

When freezing, make sure that food already frozen does not come into contact with fresh food being frozen as this could cause the frozen food to begin to defrost.

Freezer calendar

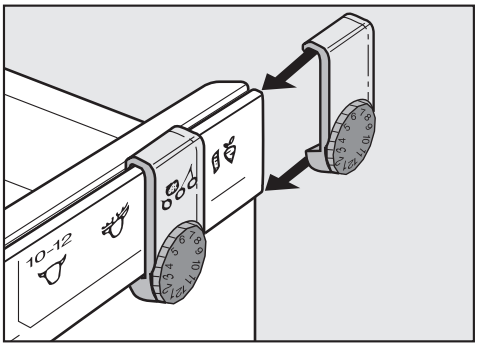
The freezer calendar on the freezer drawer gives the length of time which various foods can be stored for effectively.

Where the storage time given on the packaging differs, follow the advice on the packaging.

Marker system for frozen food

Markers serve as a reminder of how long food has been stored.

Each freezer drawer has two slide markers with dials. The months are represented on the dials as 1 - 12.



- Slide the markers onto the guide runners on the edge of the drawers.

Use the markers to indicate the type of food being frozen and turn the dials to the appropriate number to indicate the month the food was first placed in the freezer.

Defrosting

Frozen food can be defrosted in different ways:

– in the microwave oven,

– in the oven using the "Fan" or "Defrost" setting,

– at room temperature,

– in the fridge.

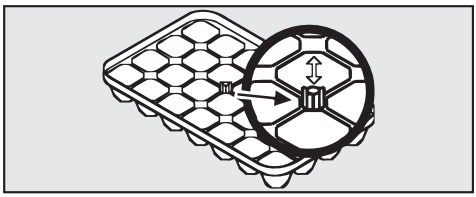
Fruit should be defrosted at room temperature in its packing or in a covered bowl.

Most vegetables can be cooked while still frozen. Just put straight into boiling water or hot fat. The cooking time is slightly less than that of fresh vegetables.

Poultry It is particularly important to observe food hygiene rules when defrosting poultry. Do not use the liquid from defrosted poultry. Pour it away, wash the container it was in, the sink and your hands.

Never re-freeze partially or fully defrosted food. Consume defrosted food as soon as possible as it will lose its nutritional value and spoil if left for too long. Defrosted food may only be re-frozen after it has been cooked.

Ice cubes



- Press down the release button on the ice cube tray and fill the tray with water. Any excess will flow out through the outlet.
- Now pull the release button up to seal the ice cube tray. Place the tray on the bottom of the freezer section.
- Once frozen, use a blunt instrument, for example a spoon handle, to remove the ice tray from the freezer.
- Ice cubes can be removed easily from the tray by holding it under cold running water for a short while.

Cooling drinks

When cooling drinks quickly, make sure bottles are not left in the freezer for more than one hour, as they could burst.

Cool pack

The cool pack prevents the temperature in the freezer rising too quickly in the event of a power cut.

Place the cool pack directly on top of the food in the top drawer of the freezer. The cool pack will be at its most effective after it has been in the freezer for approx. 24 hours.

If there is a power cut place the cool pack directly on top of the frozen food in the upper drawer so that the food will be kept cold for as long as possible.

When placing fresh food in the freezer, use the cool pack to separate the fresh food from the food which is already frozen so that the frozen food does not begin to thaw.

The cool pack can also be used in a cool bag to keep food or drinks cool for a short period of time.

Defrosting

In normal use ice and frost will form on the evaporator plates. If allowed to accumulate, this will impair the efficiency of the freezer and increase the consumption of electricity.

Do not scrape ice and frost off the evaporator plates as this can damage the evaporator plates and the freezer making it unusable.

The freezer should be defrosted from time to time. It must be defrosted if a layer of ice approx. 5 mm thick has accumulated. It is best to defrost when only very little food or no food at all is left in the freezer.

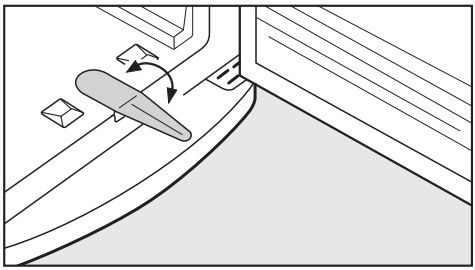
Before defrosting

- Switch on the super freeze function at least 4 hours before defrosting to ensure frozen food retains its cold reserve for longer when taken out of the freezer.
- Remove the frozen food from the freezer and place it in another freezer or cool box or wrap it in several layers of newspaper or cloths and store in a cool place on top of cool packs until the freezer is ready for use again.
- Take all freezer drawers out of the freezer.

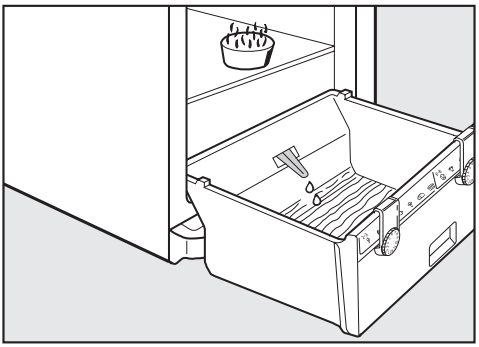
To defrost

Carry out the defrosting procedure as quickly as possible if food has not been placed in another freezer. The longer the food is left out at room temperature, the faster it defrosts.

- Switch the appliance off by turning the On/Off dial to the "0" position.
- Open the appliance door.



- Open out the outlet guide for defrosted water.



- Place the lowest freezer drawer in front of the appliance and direct the outlet guide through the hole in the drawer. Any defrosted water will then collect in the drawer.

To speed up defrosting, a bowl with hot water (not boiling) can be placed in the appliance.

We do not recommend the use of hot air blowers such as hairdryers for defrosting your freezer.

Never place electric heaters or candles in the appliance to defrost it. These can damage the plastic parts.

Do not use defrosting sprays, or de-icers as they could contain substances which could damage the plastic parts and which may cause the build up of gases and pose a danger to health.

After defrosting

- Empty the freezer drawer.
- Mop up any residual water still in the freezer with a sponge or absorbent cloth.
- Clean the freezer and then dry it thoroughly.
- Fold the outlet guide back into position.
- Close the door and then switch the freezer on.
- Switch on the super freeze function so that the freezer section can get down to temperature quickly.
  The Super freeze indicator light will come on.
- Once the temperature in the freezer has reached the required temperature place the food back in the freezer drawers and place them back in the freezer.
- The super freeze function can now be switched off . The super freeze indicator light will go out.

Never use cleaning agents containing abrasive substances such as sand, soda, acids or chemical solvents.
"Non-abrasive" cleaning agents are also unsuitable as they can cause matt areas to appear.

Make sure that no water can penetrate into the electronic unit or into the ventilation gaps.

Never use steam cleaning apparatus to defrost or clean the appliance. The steam could attack the electrical components and cause a short circuit.

The data plate located inside the appliance must not be removed. It contains information which is required in the event of a service call.

- Clean the appliance immediately after defrosting it.
- Switch the appliance off, take any food out of the appliance and store it in a suitable cool place (e.g. cool box or another freezer) and take all freezer drawers out of the appliance.

Cleaning the outer casing, the interior and accessories

Use lukewarm water with a little washing up liquid. Accessories and drawers should be hand washed only. Do not wash in a dishwasher.

- After cleaning wipe the outer casing, the interior and accessories with a damp cloth and dry with a soft cloth. Leave the door open to air the appliance for a short while.

E-Cloth

- A microfibre "E-Cloth" is available from the Miele UK Spare Parts Department, Part Number 980 13530, which is suitable for cleaning surfaces such as stainless steel, glass, plastic and chrome without the use of chemicals.

Ventilation gaps

- The ventilation gaps should be cleaned on a regular basis with a brush or vacuum cleaner. A build up of dust will increase the appliances energy consumption.

Door seals

Do not use any oils or grease on the door seals as these will cause the seals to deteriorate and become porous with time.

The door seals should be cleaned regularly with clean water and then wiped dry with a soft cloth.

Metal grille at the back of the appliance

The metal grille at the back of the appliance (heat exchanger) should be dusted at least once a year. A build up of dust will increase the energy consumption of the appliance.

When cleaning the grille, make sure that the pipework and other components do not get broken or damaged in any way.

After cleaning

- Close the door and switch the appliance on.
- Switch on the super freeze function so that the freezer can cool down quickly. The super freeze indicator light will come on.
- Once the temperature in the freezer has reached the required temperature place the food back in the freezer drawers and place them back in the freezer.
- The super freeze function can now be switched off. The indicator light will go out.

Repairs to electrical appliances should only be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in accordance with local and national safety regulations. Unauthorised repairs could be dangerous.

The following can be corrected without contacting the Miele Service Department:

What to do if . . .

. . . strange noises can be heard after switching on the appliance, especially after it has just been installed.

- Check to see whether any pieces of furniture next to the appliance are vibrating whilst the appliance is in operation.

Switch the appliance off then:

- Check whether the appliance is aligned correctly.
- Check whether all parts at the rear of the appliance are free from hindrance. Remove any hindrance.
- Check whether the cable clips were unclipped from the back of the appliance before installation. They could vibrate when the appliance is operating.
- Are all removable parts securely located in the appliance?

Remember that the noise of the compressor and the coolant circulating in the system is unavoidable.

. . . the appliance does not get cool.

- Make sure the temperature selector is not set at "0".
- Check that the plug is correctly inserted in the socket.
- Check that the fuse is not defective and that the mains fuse has not blown. If it has contact the Miele Service Department.

. . . the door will not open because it has been opened and closed too many times in succession.

This is not a fault. The suction caused by opening and closing the door is preventing the door from opening. Wait a few minutes and then try again. It should now open without force.

. . . the temperature is too low.

- Turn the temperature dial to a setting closer to "0".
- The super freeze function has not been switched off. The indicator light is still on.

. . . the appliance is switching in too frequently and for too long.

- Check whether ventilation gaps have been covered over or become too dusty.
- Check whether, the metal grille (heat exchanger) at the rear of the appliance has become too dusty.
- Has the door been opened too frequently, or large amounts of fresh food have been put in at once for freezing.

- Check that the door has been closed properly.
- Check whether a thick layer of ice has built up. If it has then the freezer will need defrosting.

. . . the alarm sounds and the alarm indicator light flashes.

The temperature has risen above the setting on the temperature dial because

- the door has been opened too frequently, or large amounts of fresh food have been put in at once for freezing.
- there has been a lengthy power cut.
- the ventilation gaps are blocked.

Once the problem has been resolved the alarm indicator light will go out and the alarm goes off.

. . . the alarm indicator light flashes at the same time as the -15 °C temperature display.

There is a fault. Call the Miele Service Department.

. . . the super freeze indicator light is not lit up although the appliance is working.

- The indicator light is defective. Call the Miele Service Department.

. . . food has frozen together.

Use a blunt instrument, e.g. a spoon handle or plastic scraper to carefully prise it apart.

. . . there is a thick layer of ice in the freezer.

- Check whether the door closes properly.
- Defrost and then clean the freezer.

Too thick a layer of ice reduces efficiency and increases energy consumption.

If you still cannot remedy the fault having followed these suggestions, then contact the Miele Service Department.

To prevent unecessary loss of temperature it is advisable not to open the door while waiting for the appliance to be serviced.

After Sales Service

In the event of a fault which you cannot correct yourself, or if the appliance is under guarantee please contact:

– Your Miele Dealer

  or

– The Miele Service Department (see back cover for address).

When contacting the Service Department, please quote the model and serial number of your appliance, both of which are shown on the data plate.

Please note that telephone calls may be monitored and recorded to improve our service.

Electrical connection U.K.

The appliance is supplied with a mains cable and moulded plug ready for connection to an a.c. single phase 220 – 240 V 50 Hz supply. The fuse rating is 13 amps.

All electrical work should be carried out by a suitably qualified and competent person in accordance with local and national safety regulations.
Connection should be made via a fused plug and suitable switched socket which is easily accessible. For extra safety it is advisable to install a residual current device (RCD) with a trip current of 30 mA (in accordance with DIN VDE 0664, VDE 0100, Section 739).

Do not connect the appliance to the mains electricity supply by an extension lead. Extension leads do not guarantee the required safety of the appliance (e.g. danger of overheating).

The appliance must not be connected to an inverter and must not be used with a plug adapter as these can cause damage to the appliance's electronic unit.

Important

The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green/yellow	= earth
Blue	= neutral
Brown	= live

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured green and yellow must be connected to the terminal in the plug which is marked with the letter E or by the earth symbol (⏚) or coloured green or green and yellow.

The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black.

The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.

WARNING
THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

Non-rewireable plugs (BS 1363)

If this machine is fitted with a non-rewireable plug, the following information applies:

If the socket outlets are not suitable for the plug supplied with this product, it must be cut off and an appropriate plug fitted.

The fuse carrier and the fuse should be removed from the old plug and disposed of. The plug cut from the flexible cord should then be disposed of and on no account be inserted into any socket elsewhere in the house (electric shock hazard).

The fuse cover must be re-fitted when changing the fuse, and if the fuse cover is lost, the plug must not be used until a suitable replacement is obtained. The colour of the correct replacement cover is that of the coloured insert in the base of the plug, or the colour that is embossed in words in the base of the plug (as applicable to the design of the plug fitted).

The correct fuse rating of the replacement fuses that are ASTA approved to BS 1362 should be fitted. Replacement fuse covers may be purchased from your local electrical supplier, or Miele Service agent.

Do not place any appliance which gives off heat, such as a toaster or microwave oven on top of this appliance, as this would increase the appliance's energy consumption.

Location

The appliance should be installed in a dry well ventilated room.
The room temperature should not go above or below the climate range for which the appliance is designed. The higher the ambient temperature of the room the more energy the appliance requires to operate. It should not be installed where it is exposed to direct sunlight or directly adjacent to a heat-producing appliance such as an oven or a radiator.

Climate range

The appliance is designed for a particular climate range (ambient room temperature), and should not be used outside this range. The climate range of this appliance is stated on the data plate inside the appliance.

Climate range	Ambient room temperature
SN, N	to +32 °C
ST	to +38 °C
T	to +43 °C

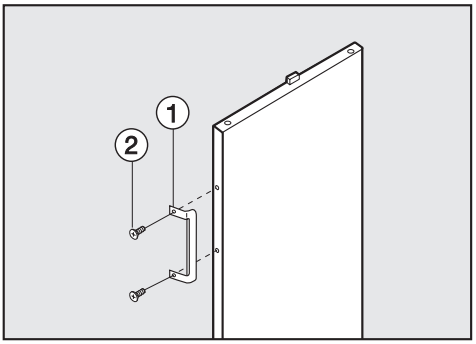
The appliance will function perfectly down to a temperature of +5 °C.

Ventilation

Air at the rear of the appliance gets warm. To ensure sufficient ventilation the ventilation gaps must not be covered over.
The air inlet and outlet must not be covered or blocked in any way. They should be dusted on a regular basis.

Fitting the handle

If the door hinging does not require changing the handle should now be fitted to the door.

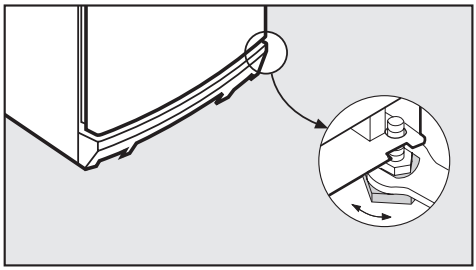


- Secure handle ① to the holes in the door using the screws marked ②.

Installation

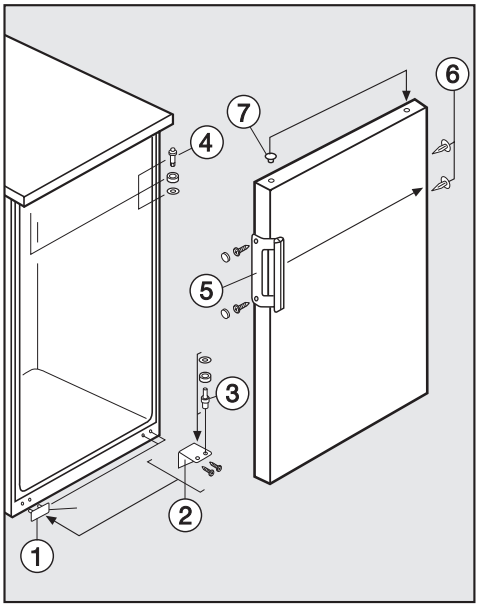
- Remove any cable clips from the rear of the appliance.
- Check that all parts at the rear of the appliance are unhindered.
- Carefully push the appliance into position.

Align the appliance

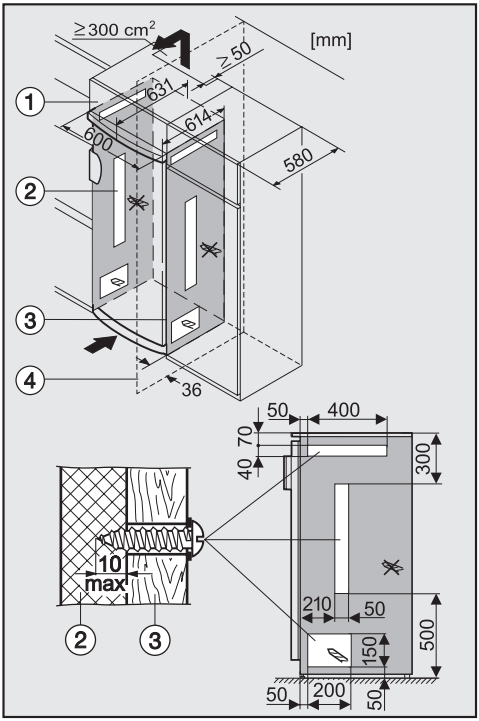


- To align the appliance adjust the feet using the spanner supplied.

The appliance is supplied right hand hinged. If left hand door hinging is required follow these instructions.



- Close the appliance door, unscrew the hinge bracket ②, and take the door off.
- Take the hinge pin ③ out of the hinge bracket, then refit it in the second hole in the hinge bracket. (Use the spanner supplied to unscrew and refit the hinge pin).
- Remove cover ① and use it to cover the now empty holes on the opposite side.
- Use the spanner supplied to unscrew upper hinge pin ④ and refit it on the other side.
- Remove stoppers ⑥, and unscrew handle ⑤. Refit the handle on the other side of the door.
- Then refit the stoppers ⑦ on the opposite side of the door.
- Hang the door on the upper hinge pin and close the door.
- Fit hinge bracket ② in the lower door bearing. Then screw it securely to the appliance plinth.
- Use the long slots in the hinge bracket to align the door. Make sure you have tightened all screws properly!



600 mm wide appliances can be installed into a kitchen run. To match the height of the rest of the kitchen the appliance can be fitted with a suitable top box ①.

A ventilation gap of at least 50 mm depth must be allowed for behind the appliance for air to circulate.
The cross section of the air outlet must be at least 300 cm^2 to ensure that air can circulate without hindrance. Otherwise the appliance has to work too hard resulting in an increase in electricity consumption

The air inlet and outlet must not be covered or blocked in any way. They should be dusted on a regular basis.

When built into a kitchen run (max. depth 580 mm) the appliance can be installed directly next to a kitchen furniture housing unit. The appliance door will protrude in front of furniture fronts at the sides by 34 mm and by 51 mm in the middle of the door. This enables the door to be opened and shut without being obstructed.

When **installed next to a wall** ④ a distance of approx. 36 mm is needed on the hinge side between the wall and the appliance, so that the door and the handle have sufficient space for opening.

When **secured to adjoining furniture** ③ **or if a spacer** is fitted between the appliance and the wall, please note the following:

- Ensure that the door has sufficient space for opening fully after the appliance has been secured.
- **Do not drill within the area marked with a criss cross pattern** as this would damage insulated parts of the appliance.
- To secure the appliance to adjoining kitchen furniture use self tapping screws. The **depth** of the screw must not exceed **10 mm**.

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